Abstract

The invention relates to a novel structure for drive disks used in elevators for wire and cable drives and the like, comprising a drive disk body (1), a drive disk crown (2) and grooves (3) made on the outside in said crown (2) for guiding cables in a special embodiment. The novel drive disk enables power to be transmitted in an improved manner. The invention is characterized in crown segments (5) which are located at a distance from each other and are embodied in the form of segments of the groove track which are made from the same or different material and high-powered magnets are introduced in between the grooves in the drive disk crown (2) and the cable along the peripheral line of the drive disk crown (2) or a special construction. Foamed steel or fiber composite ceramics or similar, respectively with increased friction values, are used as materials for the crown segments (5). The drive disk crown, as opposed to the crown segments, can be fully manufactured from the above-mentioned materials and the high-power magnet inlays can be directly introduced therein.